

GOOD PRACTICES AND LESSONS LEARNED FROM ENHANCING PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE **PHILIPPINES**

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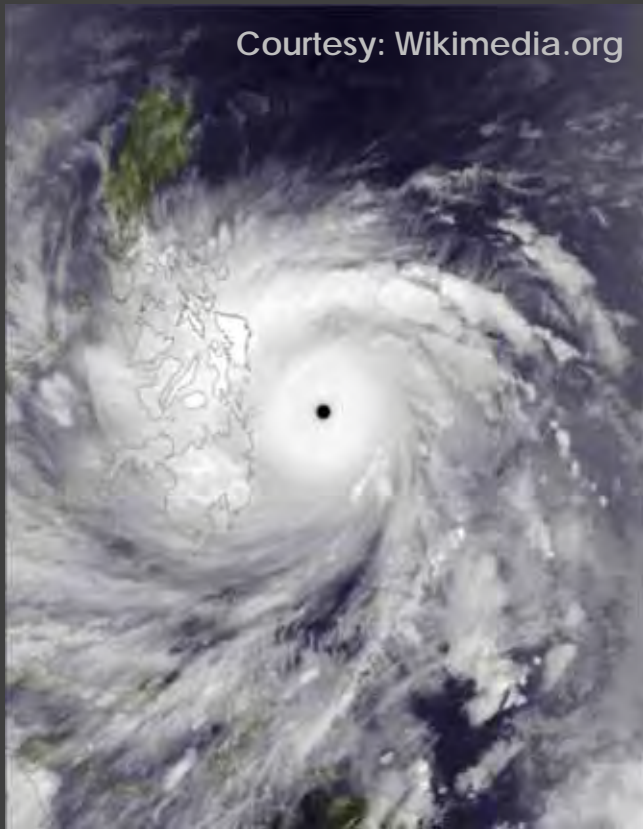
The Philippines



OUTLINE

- What we learned from Typhoon Haiyan
- Definition of Public Access to Information
- General Principle on Access to Information in the Philippines
- Key elements of an effective and efficient public access to information on climate change
- Significant role of information and communication technologies (ICTs)
- Good practices in the Philippines
- Lessons learnt in enabling public access to climate change information

WE LEARNED FROM TYPHOON YOLANDA.



WHAT IS PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION?

- People has the right to know the information they need
- People shall be allowed access to data held by an institution
- Open to the general public
- Refers to dissemination and making information available to the public

GENERAL PRINCIPLE ON ACCESS TO INFORMATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

- 1987 Constitution Article III Bill of Rights, Section 7:

The right of the people to information of matters of public concern shall be recognized.

Access to official records and documents, and papers pertaining to official acts, transactions, or decisions as well as to government research data used as basis for policy development, shall be afforded the citizen, subject to such limitations as may be provided by law.

KEY ELEMENTS OF PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

- Types of instrument available
 - legal (environmental laws, protocols, MOU/MOA), media, websites, social media, e-/library, soft/hard, network
- Relevant constitutional provisions on access to information
 - 1987 Constitution Article III Bill of Rights, Section 7
 - No enacted FOIA yet but a combination of the Constitutional right and various other legal provisions makes it one of the most open countries in the region

KEY ELEMENTS OF PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Key principles on public access to information

- Open and Accessible
- Collaborative and Coherent
- Sustainable and Up-to-date
- Transparent
- User-friendly
- Monitored

KEY ELEMENTS OF PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

- Role of the government
 - Philippine Climate Change Commission – shall oversee the dissemination of information on climate change, local vulnerabilities and risks, relevant laws and protocols and mitigation and adaptation measures.

(Section 9, Climate Change Act)

KEY ELEMENTS OF PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Role of the government

- Department of Environment and Natural Resources - oversee the establishment and maintenance of a climate change information management system and network, including on climate change risks, activities and investments, in collaboration with other concerned national government agencies, institutions and LGUs

(Section 9, Climate Change Act)

KEY ELEMENTS OF PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Role of the government

- Philippine Information Agency - disseminate information on climate change, local vulnerabilities and risk, relevant laws and protocols and adaptation and mitigation measures.
- Provincial governments shall provide technical assistance, enforcement and information management in support of municipal and city climate change action plans. Inter-local government unit collaboration shall be maximized in the conduct of climate-related activities.

KEY ELEMENTS OF PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Role of the government

- Environmental Management Bureau – permanent secretariat to the National and Regional Committees on Environmental Education; convenes meetings on environmental education in coordination with NGAs, NGOs and private sector partners
- Integration of environmental education in the school curricula at all levels

(Section 3, RA 9512)

KEY ELEMENTS OF PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Role of the government

- Department of Education, Commission on Higher Education – In coordination with DENR and other relevant agencies, shall undertake capacity-building programs nationwide such as trainings, seminars, workshops on environmental education, development and production of environmental education materials, and teacher-education courses and related livelihood programs

(Section 7, RA 9512)

KEY ELEMENTS OF PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Types of information for public access

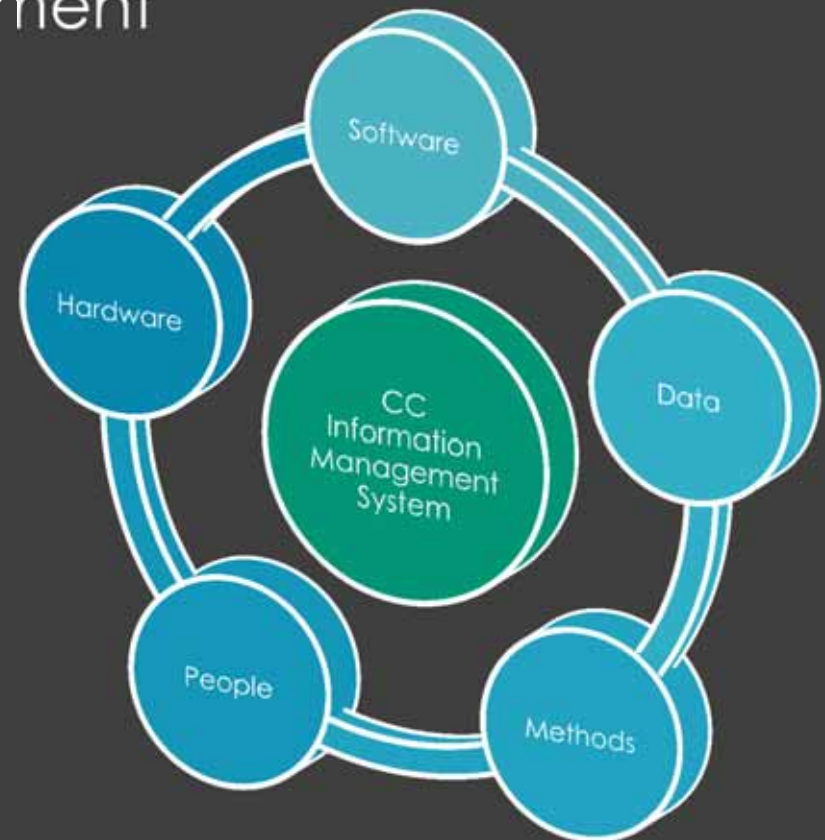
- All information on climate change, local vulnerabilities and risks, relevant laws and protocols and adaptation and mitigation measures

Such as: Documents, publications, fact sheets, methodologies, tools, climate change-related terminologies, projects and initiatives, policy, plans, institutional contacts, risk assessment studies, climate trends and projections, maps, educational materials and environmental modules on climate change, etc.

KEY ELEMENTS OF PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Database and Information Management System

- Development of ISSP
- Conduct of IT Audit
- Needs Assessment
- System Design and Planning
- Implementation



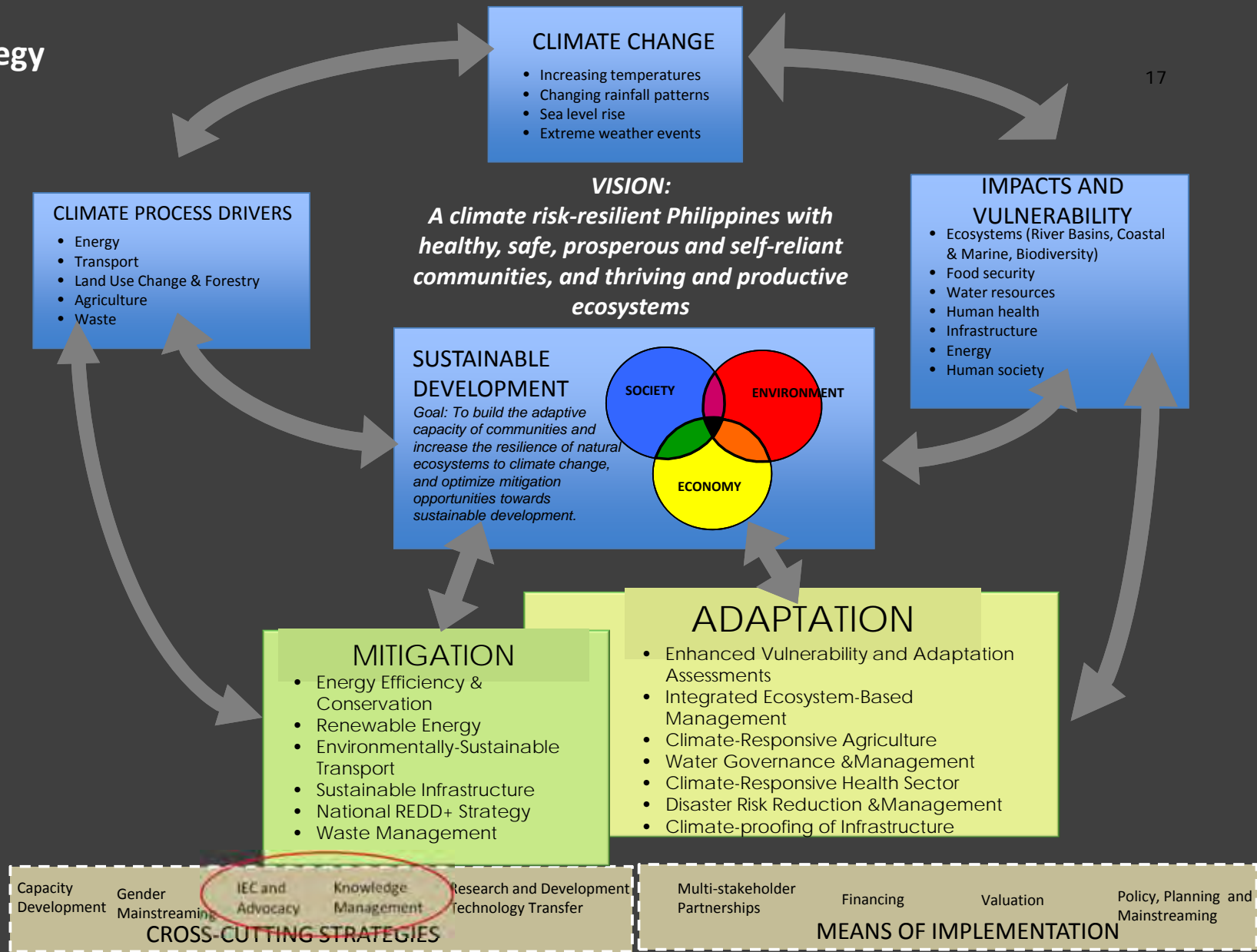
KEY ELEMENTS OF PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

- Financial Resources – ensure budget planning and resource allocation; identify multiple sources of funding
- Stakeholder engagement – open communication and strong linkage with concerned stakeholders especially with the most vulnerable groups
- Information translation – suit various cultures, contexts and dialects; laymanize if necessary

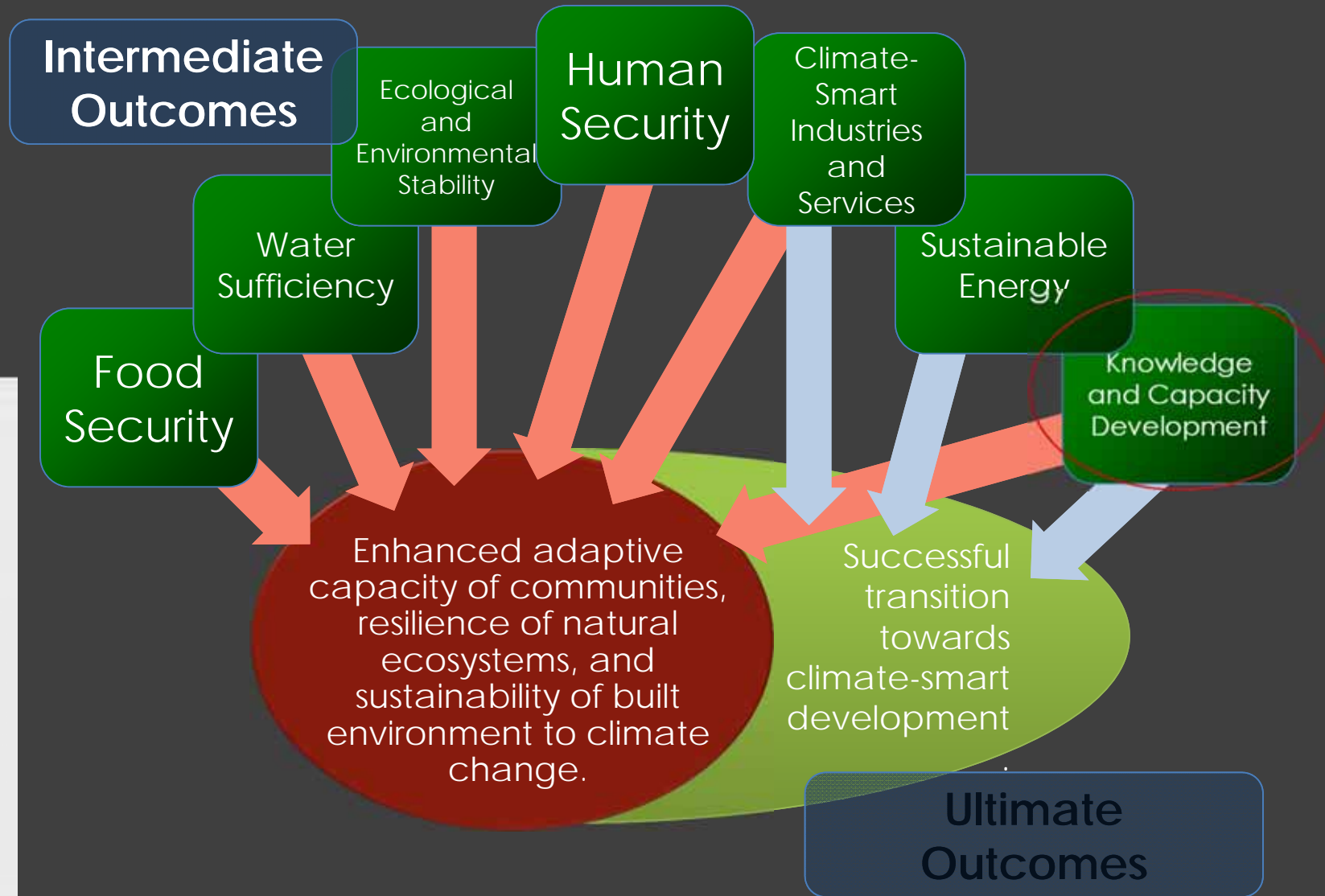
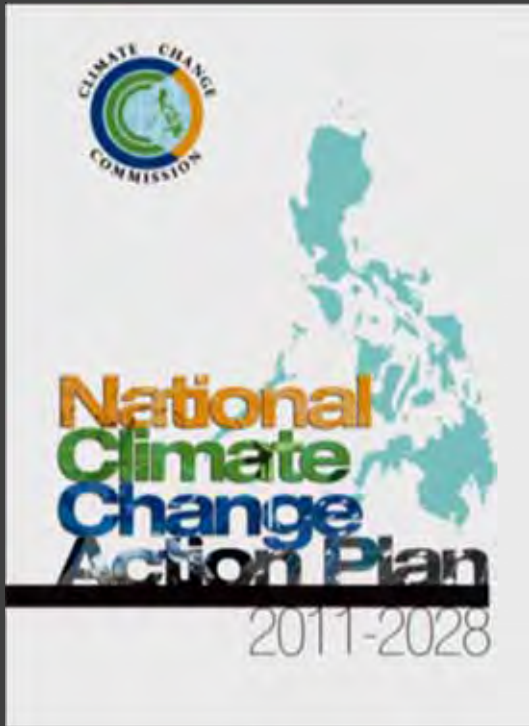
SIGNIFICANT ROLE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES (ICTS)

- ICTs serve as databases for logistics management, mapping, modelling, and forecasting
- acts as knowledge and decision support tools for early warning, mitigation and response planning
- has a pivotal role in sharing information, promoting cooperation, and providing channels for open dialogue and information exchange
- can be used in communicating and disseminating information particularly to remote at-risk communities, and in teaching and raising awareness for a culture of safety

National Framework Strategy on Climate Change 2010-2022



National Climate Change Action Plan 2011-2028



PROJECT NOAH



DOST - Project NOAH

YOLANDA SPECIAL

DOWNLOADS

TOOLS

LEGEND

BLOG

ABOUT

HELP

REPORT A FLOOD

SEARCH

Enter a location

OVERVIEW

12-hour Rainfall

WEATHER OUTLOOK

Select layer

DOPPLER

Tagaytay Station

WEATHER STATIONS

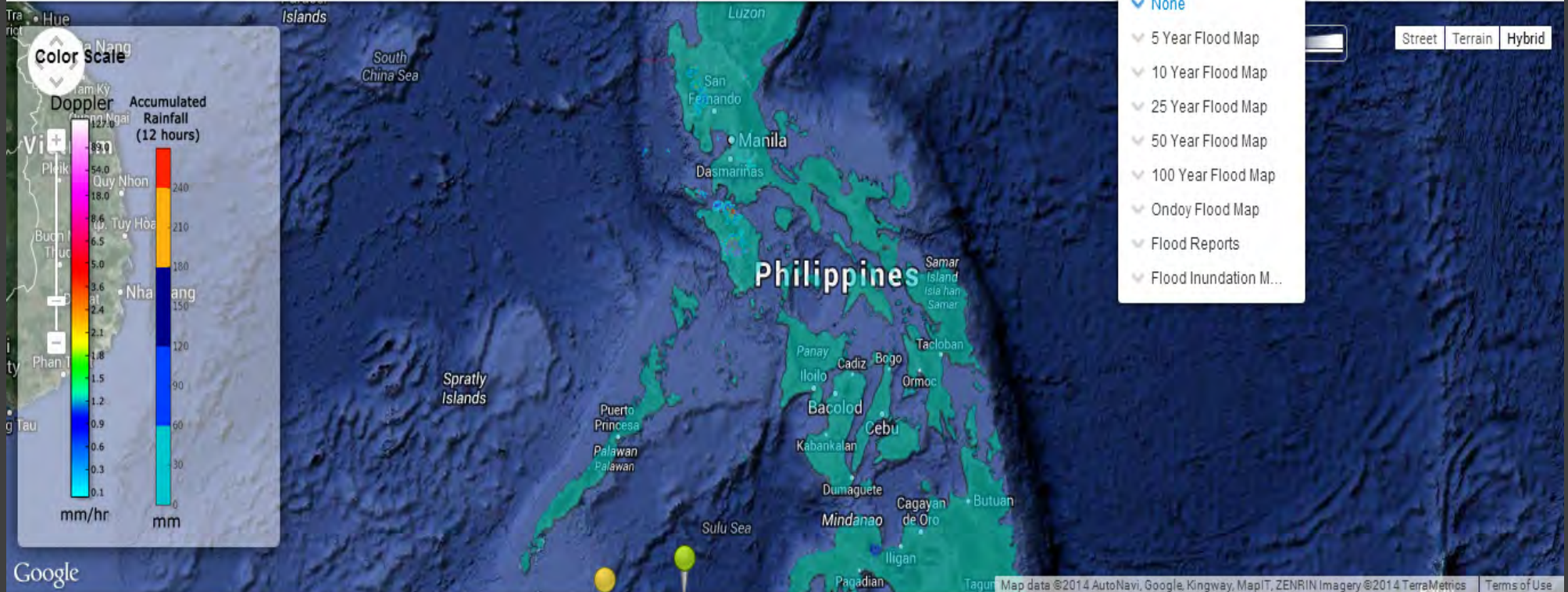
Rain Gauges, Tide L...

FLOOD MAP

Select layer

HEALTH HAZARDS

Select layer



Google

Rainfall intensity as of 06/05/14 04:25 PM Ifugao, Aguineldo : 7.62 mm/hour Ifugao, Banaue : 31.496 mm/hour



PHILIPPINE GEOPORTAL



COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE



Human Security

active 4 months, 1 week ago
3 members



Ecological and Environmental Stability

active 4 months, 1 week ago
1 member



Food Security

active 4 months, 1 week ago
1 member



Water Security

active 4 months, 1 week ago
1 member



Climate-Smart Industries and Services

active 4 months, 1 week ago
1 member



Sustainable Energy

active 4 months, 1 week ago
1 member



Knowledge and Capacity Development

active 4 months, 1 week ago
1 member



Financing

active 4 months, 1 week ago
1 member

E-LIBRARY

[CCC Main Website](#) | [Get Email Updates](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [About Us](#)



Office of the President of the Philippines
Climate Change Commission Philippines

WELCOME TO OUR E-LIBRARY

SEARCH OUR ONLINE LIBRARY FOR NEWS AND INFORMATION

WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO DISCOVER?

TYPE & PRESS ENTER TO SEARCH

Advanced Search

DEVELOPMENT OF IEC MATERIALS ON CLIMATE CHANGE



Beat the Heat

Let Us Work Towards a Safer Climate!

WAYS OF YOU CAN BEAT THE HEAT. GO INTO THE HOT!

Whenever you...

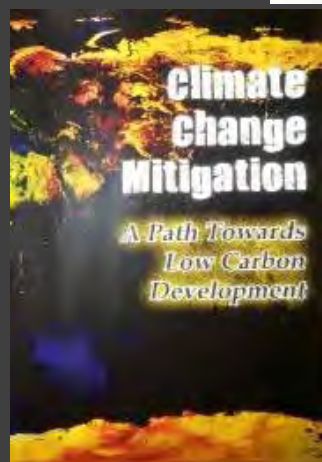
- watch TV
- use the air conditioner
- turn on the light
- use a hair dryer
- drive a car
- play a video game
- listen to music
- use a washing machine
- take a shower
- ... you are sending greenhouse gases into the air.

The factories that produce electricity, especially in burning electricity, produce more greenhouse gases than power plants. Green power plants use water to generate electricity, burning coal and oil produces greenhouse gases.

THERE ARE OTHER THINGS WE DO THAT ALSO SEND GREENHOUSE GASES TO THE AIR!

The trash that we send to disposal sites produces methane, a greenhouse gas. When factories make things that we buy and use everyday, they, too are sending greenhouse gases into the air.

Department of Environment and Natural Resources
 Environmental Management Bureau
 DENR Compound, Visayas Avenue, Quezon City
 Tel. No. 376-5610, 928-4674
 Website: www.denr.gov.ph, Email address: emb@denr.gov.ph



Champions of the 2013 National Search for Sustainable and Eco-friendly Schools

DURBAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
 (Bantigue City, Isabela)

ATENEO DE DAVAO UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL
 (Davao City)

VISAYAS STATE UNIVERSITY
 (Bajay City, Leyte)

Educate our young! Be climate-friendly!

Environmental Management Bureau
 DENR Compound, Visayas Avenue, Quezon City
 Tel. No. 376-5610, 928-4674, www.emb.gov.ph

DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL MODULES INTEGRATING CCA AND DRR AT THE TERTIARY LEVEL

- BS Fisheries for the Coastal and Marine Sector
- BS Nursing for Health
- BS Agriculture and Agricultural Engineering for Agriculture
- BS Civil Engineering for Water Sector
- BS Forestry for Forestry and Biodiversity Sector

SOCIAL MEDIA

The screenshot shows the Facebook profile page for the Climate Change Commission (CCC). The page header includes the Facebook logo and a navigation bar with fields for 'Email or Phone' and 'Password', along with a 'Log In' button. Below the header is a large banner with the text 'Climate Change Commission is on Facebook.' and a call to action to 'sign up' or 'log in'. The banner also features the NCCAP logo and the text 'NCCAP 7 STRATEGIC PRIORITIES'. Below the banner, the profile name 'Climate Change Commission' is displayed with 3,169 likes and a 'Like' button. The bio identifies it as a 'Government Organization' and describes its role as the lead policy-making body. A 'Photos' section shows a photo of a person. Below this, a post from the Climate Change Commission is visible, mentioning 'Project Headshot Clinic's photo' and a message about a weekend and registration for 'Project Headshot Clinic Earth Faces'.

The screenshot shows the Twitter profile page for the Climate Change Commission (@ClimateChangeComm). The header features the Twitter logo and a search bar. Below the header is a banner with the text 'ClimateChangeComm @ClimateChangeComm' and a call to action to 'Follow'. The banner also features the NCCAP logo and the text 'NCCAP 7 STRATEGIC PRIORITIES'. Below the banner, the profile name 'ClimateChangeComm' is displayed with 8,635 followers and 12.2K tweets. A 'Follow' button is visible. Below this, a 'Tweets' section shows a tweet from ClimateChangeComm mentioning 'GreenChange' and 'Project Headshot Clinic'. Below the tweets, a 'Worldwide Trends' section is visible, showing a list of trending topics.

CAMPAIGNS/EVENTS



A Gathering for Youth Empowerment
on Climate Change
November 25, 2013
SMX Convention

GREENERATION

CLIMATE CHANGE
CONSCIOUSNESS
Week 2013
— I PLAN. I ACT. —
ANG IMPORMASYONG ALAM MO
ANG MAGLILIGTAS SA IYO.
NOVEMBER 25-29, 2013

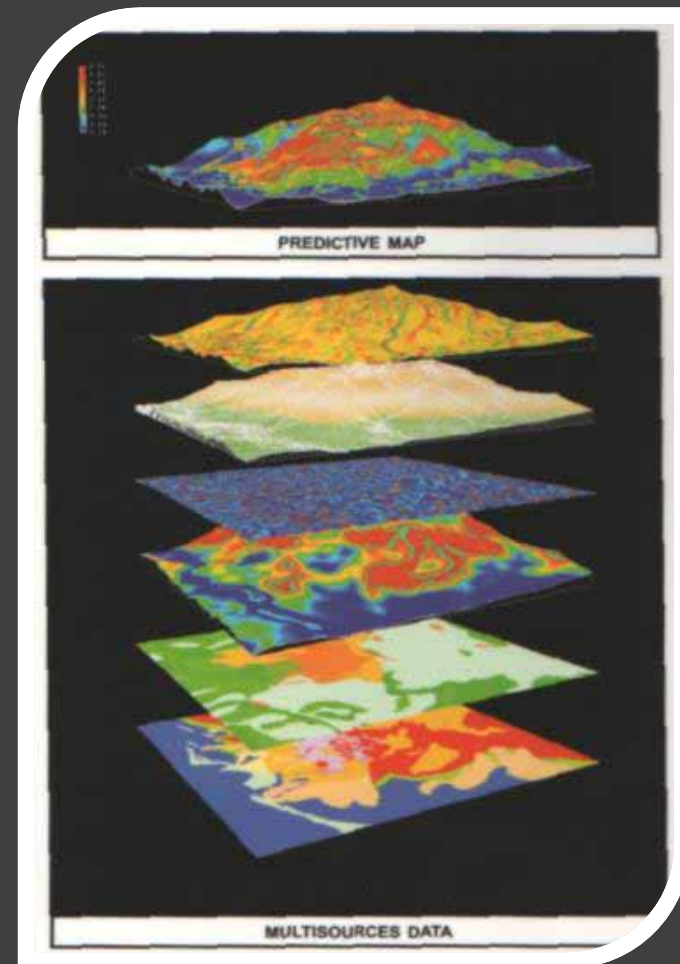
Read More

The advertisement features a central graphic of a globe with colorful hands reaching up to it, symbolizing global unity and environmental action. The text is arranged in a clean, modern layout. The event title 'GREENERATION' is prominently displayed in a large, green, stylized font. The date and location are clearly stated. The bottom section, set against a green background, provides more details about the 'CLIMATE CHANGE CONSCIOUSNESS Week 2013' event, including the slogan 'I PLAN. I ACT.' and the dates 'NOVEMBER 25-29, 2013'. A 'Read More' button is located in the bottom right corner.

PHILIPPINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2011-2016

ENHANCED RESILIENCE OF NATURAL SYSTEMS AND COMMUNITIES

- Conduct geohazard mapping
- Conduct unified mapping
- Improve weather, flood and hazard forecasting and monitoring
- Vulnerability assessment and mapping of ecosystems
- Conduct Research Studies on climate change
- Produce climate change resilient crop/tree species



Generation of Geohazard Maps

GOOD PRACTICES IN THE PHILIPPINES

- Information sharing is collaborative in nature
- Integration of knowledge systems at regional, national and community levels
- Civil society and private sector are involved
- Risk information is systematically used for policy and decision-making
- Gender-responsive

GOOD PRACTICES IN THE PHILIPPINES

- Design methods and approaches that facilitate the capturing of good practice and flow of information and knowledge
- Design communication and knowledge sharing initiatives that aim at concrete and measurable impact
- Development of strategic communication plan (ComPlan)
- Cooperation with media and public communication agencies

LESSONS LEARNED

- Public information should be provided without increasing capital or personnel costs
- Accuracy and timeliness should be increased
- Technical terms/concepts/subject should be understandable by the general public
- Information should be updated and monitored
- Budgetary constraint is a big issue!

THANK YOU . . .

